MAY 2 7 2005 WAY 2

Please amend paragraph [0027] as follows:

The large diameter end portion [[38]]28 of the second mounting member 14 is superimposed onto the metallic sleeve 24, and is fitted and secured thereon by press fitting or drawing processing, whereby the second mounting member 14 is fixed onto the outer circumferential surface of the elastic body 16. Thereby, the first and second mounting members 12, 14 may be positioned approximately on the same central axis, which will become a primary vibration input direction, and these are disposed in mutually spaced away and elastically connected state. Moreover, as a result of the large diameter portion 28 of the second mounting member 14 being fixed to the elastic body 16, the upper opening of the second mounting member 14 is fluid-tightly closed by the elastic body 16.

Please amend paragraph [0035] as follows:

The partition member 36 is provided with an outer circumferential groove 74 [0035]circumferentially extending for a prescribed length is formed at an axially intermediate portion thereof, while being open in the outer circumferential surface of the partition member 36. With the opening of the outer circumferential groove 74 being fluid-tightly closed by the small diameter portion 30 of the second mounting member, there is provided a fluid passage. One end of the fluid passage is open to the outer peripheral side of the central recess 44 in the upper end face of the partition member 36 via a through hole 76 extending axially. The other end of the fluid passage formed with the outer circumferential groove 74 is open to the lower recess 42 via a communication hole (not shown) extending radially inward. Still further, an annular groove 78 having a channel cross section opening upward and extending circumferentially is formed on the outer peripheral edge of the lower partition plate 68. In the portion where this annular groove 78 facing downward is formed, the lower partition plate 68 is fluid-tightly engaged with and fixed to the cylindrical fixture 50, and the annular groove 78 is closed by the upper partition plate 66, whereby a circular passage is formed. This circular passage formed with this annular groove 78 is connected to the pressure-receiving chamber 70 via a communication hole 80 extending through the upper partition plate 66 in one of two portions mutually opposed in a diametric direction. In the other portion, the circular passage is connected to the fluid passage formed with the outer circumferential groove 74 through a hole 82 formed through the lower <u>partition plate 68, and is connected to</u> the oscillating chamber 72 via a communication hole 84 extending through the center portion in the circumferential direction of the annular groove 78.